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the more dense black pigment is absent. Now supposing this black pigment to be completely wanting, the result would be a salamander similar to that which we obtained at Cohasset, Mass. I have no doubt, judging from similar cases, that a single unit pigment character has been lost with this, at first sight, rather startling result. While the common term albinism and melanism have one a latin and one a greek origin, I presume for the sake of euphony that this predominance of red pigment might well be called erythrism. The specimen is No. 3527 of the Amphibian Collection, Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, Cambridge, Mass.

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NOTE ON THE SWAMP TREE TOAD (*PSEUDACRIS TRISERIATUS*)

But few definite records have been given for this interesting little amphibian in the Middle States. In New York it does not appear to have been noticed except in the southern part of the state. In New Jersey it has been reported from Signac, Plainfield and in Gloucester County. In Pennsylvania it has been found in the lower part of Chester County, and at Pine Grove in Cumberland County. I am now able to add another record based on two living examples in my possession, received from M. E. S. Mattern, who secured them in late April, along Lizard Creek, near Bowmans Station, in Carbon County. In Maryland it has been obtained at Jennings, as reported in COPEIA, No. 2.

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